"What truth is there in them?" None. I am accused in so many words of swindling the City Government by acting in collusion with a man named Carroll. I don't know Carroll, and to my knowledge bave never even seen him, much less spoken to him in my life."

"How do you account for the fact that your assessments were falsely checked by Carroll as paid?"

don't account for it. I know nothing about it

"Is it true that you have a balance due to the city on unpaid assessments of about \$8,000 f"
"Most decidedly not, sir."
"Can you teil me at what sum you estimate the amount of your unpaid assessments f"
"No. I cannot give you any idea of it, but I do not think it is very great. When a man owns a large quantity of real estate he can never be certain as to how much he is in arrears at any particular time."

large quantity of real estate he chainever to the aste how much he is in arrears at any particular time.

"I understand, then, that you deny altogether the charge that has been made against you?"

"I deny it most explicitly. It amounts to a perfect outrage, and I fear the stigma already put upon me can never be effaced. I make no charges at all against the City Government or the City officials; understand me there, please. I must say, however, that the system, or rather want of system, displayed in the keeping of the books was perfectly disgraceful. I was amazed when I learned it. Any one could walk in, take down any book he desired, and tamper with it as he pleased. It passes my comprehension why I should be accused of a most serious offence because the Burean happened to nave in its employ a dishonest clerk, of whose very existence I was ignorant until I saw his name in the papers. The same thing might have happened to any one whose name is on the books."

In the evening Mr. Ely was seen again by the reporter. He was shown the statements that had been published in the afternoon papers, and was asked whether in view of them he would make any remarks. Mr. Ely, who was still nervous and agitated, after reading the statements, replied that at present he would prefer to say nothing.

IRA C. BELLOWS FACES THE CHARGES.

IRA C. BELLOWS FACES THE CHARGES.

HE VISITS THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY'S OFFICE AND

GIVES BAIL-WHAT HE SAYS. Ira C. Bellows, the clerk in the Water Bureau who resigned last spring went West, and who is charged with having collected water rents unlawfully, appeared at the District-Attorney's office yesterday and gave bail for his appearance to answer to the charges made against him. Mr. Bellows is stout, of fair complexion and easy manners. He had a Western air and spoke treely of his case. He was accompanied by C. Y. Wemple of Haverstraw, at whose house he arrived on Thursday afternoon. The bail required was \$5,000 and Mr. Wemple, who swore that he had unecumbered property worth \$45,000, became his surety. The charge is grand larceny. Mr. Bellows stated that he had come 2,500 miles to refute the charges made against him. He had only heard vague reports of the charges, yet his conscience was clear and be had returned to this city as soon as possible in order to answer the charges. He decclared that he had no doubt that he could clear himself. He had learned of the charges through the newspapers, but did not know definitely what the complaint was. He had never appropriated a cent belonging to the Water Bureau and he courted the fullest investigation. Bureau and he courted the fullest investigation.

He felt indidignant, he stated, that a detective had been sent to look him up, for he was ready to come to this city as soon as he learned that charges had been made against nim. He had been in communication with the Department of Fublic Works since leaving the city, and could casely have been found. Mr. Bellows added that he had telegraphed here as soon as he saw the report of the charges against him, and had been ready to come on on receiving word that he was wanted.

was wanted.

The materiment presented to the District-Attorney by the Grand Jury, vesterday, against Mr. Bellows, thanging grand larceny, is based on the affidiavit of lonn H. Chambers, the Water Register of the

Toat on September 20, 1882, Ira C. Bellows was an uploye of the office of the dangerman. Bureau, and in substance is: That on September 20, 1882, Ira C. Bellows was an employed the office of the department, and occupied temporarily the position of cashier, whose duty, besides others, was to receive moneys paid fitte the office by property-owners for water rems; that there was due the city for water rents; by the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States two bills, amounting respectively to \$164.40 and \$522.44; that on this day the society paid the onliss with a casek, and that Bellows, as the deponent believed, received the cases and gave receipts therefor. The deponent further said that, from information derived from an executation of the books of the office. Bellows, with the

Since the irregularities in the Department of cially since the Grand Jury has begun its inve tion, a large number of persons have paid their long-due water rents. Some of these are among the persons who have beretofore claimed that their

persons who have beretofore claimed that their water bills were paid. The Grand Jury continued its examination of witnesses in the water-rent frauds yesterwinceses in the water-reat frauds yesterday. The foreman informed Judge Cowing that the investigation had not been completed, and although yesterday was the last day of the September term, under the cumstances it would not be right and just for the jury to be discharged until it had finished its labors regarding the frauds in the Water Bureau. Judge Coving decided recordingly not to discharge the decided accordingly not to discharge the jury until Monday. The investigation will, therefore, be continued and probably ended to-day.

THE NEW POSTAGE STAMPS.

READY TO MEET THE DEMAND FOR TWO-CENT STAMPS ON MONDAY.

The new light purple 2-cent stamp, with its head of Washington set in an oval menallion and placed upon a heraldic shield bearing the announcement that it is "United States postage" and is worth "two 2 cents," and the 4-cent stamp of green color, having for its casel glory the head of Andrew Jackson, will both go into use on Monday next, announcing by that fact that the Congress of these United States has decreed that upon October 1 the rate of postage, by the half ounce, upon letters to any part of this country from any other part shall be 2 cents, and by the ounce 4 cents. The Post Office December is agreed to the tests to execute any part of this country from any other part shain be 2 cents, and by the ounce 4 cents. The Post Office Department is armed to the teets to execute the change. Packages of 2 and 4-cent stamps have been sent proadcast over the country to disp ses so the old and soon-to-be-obsolete three-cent stamp. Postmaster Pierson received 120 packages of two Postmaster Pierson received 120 packages of two-cent stamps on S ptember 24, each prickage having 500 snewts and each sheet containing 100 stamps, or a total of 6,000,000 stamps, worth \$120,000. Of the four-cent stamps eight packages were sent to the Post Office in this city, 400,000 stamps in all, of the value of \$16,000. These are only awaiting now the arrival of 12 o'clock at midnight between Sunday and Monday, when the clerk at the stamp window will begin selling his wares for two cents and mul-tiples thereof. Enter the new dynasty of two-cent and four-cent stamps.

The old stamps are not to be redeemed, and no provision has been made for this at Washington or in the office in this city. Postmasters have been carefully instructed, in ordering the old stamps, to eall for only enough to carry them to October 1. The uncertainties of the demand in the office in this city, however, have left Postmaster Pearson with a considerable amount of the old issue mon hand. The however, have left Postmaster Pearson with a considerable amount of the old issue upon hand. "The old threes can be used, however," said the Postmaster to a Tribune reporter yesterday, "and they will gradually disappear as their predecessors have done. All the old issues previous to 1861 have been declared obsolete, owing to the number left in the South in consequence of the War. Those have been three different issues, I believe, since then, but only the stamps of the last one are in use. Once in a great while an old one will turn up, but then, but only the stamps of the last one are in use. Once in a great while an old one will turn up, but these are mainly curiosuties. The last three-cent and two-cent stamps will undoubtedly go the way of all the earth, as their predecessors have gone. It is only a question of time. Many will still be used by those now having them, in combination with others and for fractional currency. By this means and others they will all soon disappear. No special arrangements have been made for putting out the new stamps. All there will be in the process is that the circles at the stamp window will be stamp to the stamp window will cess is that the cierks at the stamp window

land out the cierks at the stamp window will hand out the new stamps beginning on Monday, instead of the old ones."

It is authoritatively stated that if any one should desire to use one of the three-cent stamps after October 1, in place of a new two-cent stamp, he has the privilege so to do, without fear of the penistentiary.

BRICKLAYERS LEAVING WORK.

About thirty bricklayers, members of Bricklayers' Union No. 2, left work yesterday on the buildings in course of crection in Fifty-eighth-st., between Ninth and Tenth aves.; Second-ave., between Ninetyeighth and Ninely-ninth sts.; Seventy-third-st., near the Boulevard and Waverly-place and Tenth-st., hear the Contractor O'Hare, who has charge of them. refused to pay the foreign on the jon at Wav-rly-place and Tenth-st. his full pay on last saturday night. It is expected that the plasterors, laborers and carpenters will leave work to-day. NEWSDEALERS STILL FIRM.

REDUCING THEIR ORDERS FOR HERALDS. SELLING THE PAPER FOR THREE CENTS, BUT NOT CARING TO HANDLE IT AT THAT PRICE.

The determination of the newsdealers to insist on 3 cents for The Herald continues as firm as ever and they have succeeded in enlisting the newsboys in their interest. On the East Side the dealers made a still further reduction in their orders for that paper yester-John T. Murphy, president of the East Side Newsdealers' Association, said: "I reduced my order for Heraids this morning one-third. I could have sold more, but I won't give them the satisfaction. My customers pay the 3 cents without kicking. By 9 o'clock this morning I don't think you could find a Herald on the Bowery. We won't sell them except to regular customers. We are reducing on *The Times*, too. I sold fifteen more TRIBUNES this morning than I did before the re-

ductions and about that many less of The Times. Every news-stand on the East Side has a card on nouncing that The Herald is for sale for 3 cent, and there has not so far been a single "traitor" discovered. The Nineteenth Ward dealers have organized and number in their organization nearly every newsdeale; from Forty-second-st to Eighty-fifth and from Third-are, to the East River. They have established the rate for The Herald at 3 cents from the stand and \$1 a month delivered. The Eleventh Ward dealers have also per-

delivered. The Eleventh Ward dealers have also perfected an organization. The East Side Associat a does not intend to confine the crusade to The Herald, but will take up the weekly papers and will refuse to deliver The World for less than 18 cents a week.

"Bon't you know that you are finale to be arrested for selling over the price?" sud a man to Daniel Sallivan, in Thirty-sixth-st., near Eighth-ave. "And if I should give it to you, I suppose I would also be liable," said the dealer. "You can't frighten us. The Tribune has the right of it when it says the newspapers are merchandise."

disc."

"I'd rather sell THE TRIBUNE for half a cent than The
Herald for a cent," and Joseph Murphy, whose stand is
at Twenty-seventh-st. and sixth-ave., "for we get THE
TRIBUNE all folder and if no trouble, but we lose a
good deal of time folding The Herald, and on Sundays we

ay." The large placards" By Order of the Newsdealers' As-The large placards" By Order of the Newsdealers' Association "were conspicuous at the up-town stands resterdary. After 8 a. m. it was impossible to get a copy of The Heroid along Sixth-ave, as far as fifty ninth-st. "It seems as if everybody had taken them of," said Robert Grant, of No. 413 Sixth-ave. "The dealers on this side have generally cut The Heroid. We don't like to charge people 3 cents when the price is 2, but as we can't live on that margin, we'd rather not keep it until a price is established."

Price is established."

"How does the cut affect The Times 1"

"There are not enough of them sold hereabouts to tell
people would rather have some other paper at the san

money."
"I'm only taking enough Heralds for my regular customers, and have cut my extras," said "Joe" Brennan, at Chambers-st. and West Broadway. "I've cut my orders on The Times, too."

ENTHUSIASM ON THE EAST SIDE.

ARRANGING A MASS-MEETING-HEARTY CHEERS FOR THE TRIBUNE.

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the East Side Newsdealers' Association last night at No. 385 Bowery. In addition to about 200 east side newsdealers, delegates were present from the two west side organizations, the Harlem organization and the Nineteenth Ward organization. John A. Murphy presided. It was resolved that hereafter The World should be delivered at houses for 18 ceuts a week, and The Morning Journal and Truth for 10 cents a week, and that the Sunday edition of The Journal should be sold at 2 cents from the stands. D. B. Sullivan, from the uptown west side organization, said that he had seen all of his customers, and they agreed to pay 20 cents a week for The Herald. A dezen voices shouted: "So have mine!" Messra. Dillon. maider the profit to be charged on Sunday's Herald wholesale price should be 2 cents, 4 cents if it 1 cent. Mr. Nelson, chairman of the Down-Town West

adopted and that part relating parency drew forth enthusiastic Trimuss. The following price-list insued for parers and mangines other All papers which cost 42 cents to be a failed as a feet of the cost of the c

HARLEM DEALERS ORGANIZING.

The newsdealers of Harlem and its vicinity held a mass meeting at No. 235 East, One-hundred-on-ttwenty-fifth-st. last evening for the purpose of organizing a permanent association. Frank W. Fulier, on taking the chair said that three things must be done by the newsdealers to protect themselves: First, establish fixed rates for service; second, establish fixed rates for papers at the stands; and third, order the keeping of a black book in which should be recorded the names of bad customers. The following officers elected: President, Henry J. Hopper; vice-president, Frank W. Fuller; secretary, Morris Kann; treasurer, Denis O. Mahony; Committee on Resolutions, Thomas Merriman, Alymer Ball and David Shott. A telegram from the news lealers in session at No. 385 Bowery was read, asking that delegates be sent to that body. The following delegates were appointed: S. Kent A. J. Martyn and J. J. Mogenter. When the question of prices for the daily papers was brought up for discussion much feeling was expressed on all sides. It was decided that The Herald should bereafter be sold at 3 ecided that The Bernia should seemed delivered at 20 sents a copy at the newsstands and delivered at 20 sents a week. The prices of the other papers will remain be same as before. Three cleers and a "tiger" were the same as before. Taree c cers and a "tige given to THE I RIBUNE for the generous way in

ACTION IN GREENPOINT.

An indignation meeting of the Greenpoint newsdealers was held last evening, at Germania Hall, No. 121 Franklin-st., to take action relative to the sale of The Herald at the reduced rates. Samuel Forster, presided and George Giliuly acted as secretary. After a brief discussion a motion was adopted that the newsdealers of Greenpoint, as a body, that the newsdealers of Greenpoint, as a body, charge 3 cents a day for the Herald every week day. It was decided to sell The Sunday Herald at 5 cents, and to keep The Tribuna and oner papers at the published prices. A resolution was also adopted requesting the waole-ale dealers not to serve any dealer who refuses to comply with this arrangement. An agreeipen in writing was drawn up, and, before the meeting adjourned, every dealer present—some thirty in number—sagned it.

WHAT THE NEWSDEALERS SAY.

THE CUT OF PRICES NOT DEMANDED.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: Seemingly the recent cut in price of the New-York city papers was not justified by any demand from the public. Papers were cheap enough. It appears to me to be only a war of circulation, each one striving to increase at the expense of the others. For the newsdealer, it creates a good deal of discatisfaction and a breaking up of established lines of prices, which have been tolerably satisfactory. It is useless to expect The Heraid, which established by the problem to the dealer, to be soid at marked prices, while the cost is so much. If a lower price were demanded by the public, the course of THE T. HELEN WOULD SEEM to have been better and more liable to last. Yours truly,

COUNTRY NEWSDEALER.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 28, 1883.

LET READERS AND NEWSDEALERS UNITE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Every man with a spark of human kindness in his avoirdupois must sympathize with the newsmen in their gallant fight against "monopoly," as it is so popular to say nowadays. While I regard that word as an insult to this country and the spirit of our nstitutions, yet I most warmly sympathize with the phase of the question which has to deal with the would-be attempt to or recutrate the great industries of this country into the hands of a few, like we see it in Eng-

This same question is now before us, in the attempt of The Herald and Times to drive to the wall some of their rivals by underselling. We, the people, must lend a hand to the newsmen. THE TRIBUNE, being the leading hand to the newsmen. The failure, seeing the leading of paper of the country, has the most remarkable constitu-ency, as readers, or any paper in this country. Can they not be brought together in little neighborhood gatherings to co-operate in upholding the newsmen?

Neither gin-mill-statesmen, dudes of criminals read Brant The Tribure. It is the only paper you wont find in a gin-mill. If The Tribure readers of the Twenty-third-

Ward, Brooklyn, will meet at No. 203 Madison-st. w⁶ offer them the opportunity. Respectfully, New-York, Sept. 28, 1863.

UP WITH THE TRIBUNE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I rend an article in this morning's World in regard to Mr. Henry, superintendent of the Herald, making arrangements to hire a lot of men to serve the Herald for 2 cents. We hope he will, and then he will save us a great deal of trouble. But I don't think he will get any men with white hearts. He might get a lot of emigrants that Mr. Bennett might import over, and who wouldn't know what they were doing and would make a failure of the whole thing. We are bound to win, and I hope all the desters feel as I do. As the motte runs, "Up with The Taibung and down with The Herald."

West Side Up-town Newsdealers' Association.

JOE MURPHY, Secretary, Newsdealer.

New Fork, Sept. 28, 1863.

NO CHANGE IN CINCINNATI AS YET. CINCINNATI, Sept. 28. - Newspaper produce rates. There is, as yet, no ground for belief that one of them has decided to reduce to 2 cents, and the announcement to that effect is believed to be entirely

THE CHURCH CONVENTIONS.

DR. POTTER ACCEPTS HIS NEW OFFICE. HE ADDRESSES THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION-A LETTER TO BISHOP POTTER.

The closing sessions of the Episcopal Convention were held yesterday in St. Augustine's Chapel. After the devotional service in the morning the new Assistant cepted the office to which he was elected on Thursday. As Dr. Potter entered the room the members of th convention arese, and remained standing until be had delivered a brief address. He was escorted to the platform by the Rev. Drs. William F. Morgan and Morgan Dix, Hamilton Fish, and J. Pierpout Morgan. Dr. Potter was introduced to the president of the convention by Dr. Morgan, and then, turning to the audience, he said

It seems proper by my own presence to acknowledge the communication which came to me yesteriny. I need not teil you how unterly overwhelmed I have been at the action of this convention, nor how I have shrunk from it. But the whole circumstances attending it were such that they seemed to take from me the power of discretion. It throw myself on your compassion. If I am to take up the office to which you have called me I need your sympathy and prayers and your arms. I am singularly unfortunate in my ignorance of ecclesinatical routine, and with the exception of my knowledge of the House of Bishops I am as ignorant as the youngest prestyter in this house. Behind me is a record that may well appail one, and a kinsman though I am with the Bishop of Inshops I am as ignorant as the youngest presoyer in this house. Behind me is a record that may well appail one, and a kinsman though I am with the Bishop of this Diocese, I need not regret to speak of his untiring service and work for this Church. "Who is sufficient for these things!" God knows that I am conscious I am not. I hope it is not incongruous for me at this time to express my grateful sense of the manner in which the communication was presented to me—to my venerable father, the rector of St. Thomas's Church, for his kind address, to the distinguished laymen who accompanied him, and especially do I desire te express my grateful thanks to my brother, the distinguished rector of Trinity Church, for his generous chivairy and tenderness which he has been good enough to express to me privately—I cannot forget it.

tion at Philadelphia next week was signed by all the delegates present, and it will be at the house of Dr. Eigenbrodt to-day and on Monday for further signatures. It sets forth Dr. Potter's fitness for the position of Assistant Bishop, declaring that he is not "justly liable to evil report, either for error in religiou, or for sness in life." The salary of the Assistant Bishop was fixed at \$9,000, to be paid from the income of the Episcopal fund. A letter addressed to Bishop Potter was read and ordered to be sent to him. It was as follows:

read and ordered to be sent to him. It was as follows:

To the Right Ret. Horatio Poiler, D. D., LL.D., D. C.
L. Ozon., Bishop of New-York.

Right Reverend Father in God: It is with feelings of profound sorrow that this convention, through the Standing Committee of the Diocese, has received the said intelligence that you feel constrained in consequence of continued physical prostration to withdraw from the active duties of the Episcopate. While deeply grateful to Almighty God that He has enabled you so long to bear the burden of official airs, they cannot look forward to your withdrawal without being overwhelmed with a sense of greyous, irreparable loss. Never can they lorget the years of unbroken peace which the Diocese for more than a quarter of a century has, under your administration, been permitted to enjoy, and that, too, at a time when the Church in America and the mother-country has been called upon to pass through one of the greatest periods of her instory. It is, under God, to the large and liberal policy which has so notably characterized your Episcopate that the Church, in the metropolium Dioc se of New York, has been embled to preserve unstained her honor before the world, and has grown in the esteem and

for the appointment of a committee to consider the

THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL. No other information of the nature of the

proceedings of the Roman Catholic Council, in its pri vate sessions, than has been published in this journal will be given to the public until the formal approbation of the decrees has been received from Rome, which may be expected in November, or, any way, before Christmas. The decrees contain anything against clergymen frequenting batts, as this is an exceedingly rare occurrence, and the latimations published in some papers vesterday respecting the New Jersey schools are entirely icvold of foundation. THE TRIBUNE has access to the bighest source of information, and is assured that nothing can be obtained as to the exact proceedings of the Council other than it has published.

Yesterday the Bishops deliberated for two hours and a half in the Cardinal's library, his Eminence presiding. The general congrexations will meet to only at 4 p. m. At 6 o'clock the Bishops will meet for a final deliberation, when the Council will really terminate. The spiculid coremonies of Sunday moraling will close the Provincial Council in New-York.

WAS SHE ENTICED FROM HOME?

A suit to recover \$25,000 as damages for enticing away her daughter has been begun in the Brooklyn Supreme Court, by Mrs. Catharine McGowan against August Platt. The daughter, Kate McGowan, age eighteen, lived with her mother in Brooklyn until May 15, coming to work in this city every day. On that date she did not go home and on June 4 her mother found her living at No. 141 Chatham-st., which bore the name of a disreputable house. The mother secured a warrant and had her daughter arrested as a disorderly person. When she was arraigned before Justice Bergen, August Platt, of No. 141 Chatham-st., appeared in court and swore that the girl was his wife, and that they were married on May 29, in the church at Elizabeth and Broome sts. The mother said she was satisfied with this and the young woman was discharged. When the mother went to see her two weeks afterward she found several women in the house, a.l. of whom said that they were Platt's wives. Platt afterward went to see Mrs. McGowan and

in the house, all of whom said that they were Platt's wives. Platt afterward went to see Mrs. McGowan and said that Kate had run away, like a great fool, as she carned \$25 a week. The case was then put in the hands of a nawyer. Platt is said to be rich. No record of the alleged marriage can be found at the church where it was said to have taken place.

Platt keeps a concert and drinking place at No. 141 Chatham-st., which is frequented by women of the worst type. He said last night that he had never married Kate nor had he enticed her from her home. He denied even having professed to be married to her. Kate, who was present, said: "I came here of my own free will and was never married to Platt. If did not go home for three weeks, and my mother told the police that I had been thrown into the sewer by Platt. I went home yesterday and saw my mother. She said that all she wanted was to know that I was alive, and that she wished nothing more of me except to see me occasionally. She said that a lawyer, Charles J. Patterson, of No. 346 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, had induced her to begin this suit, saying that he would charge her nothing, but would give her half of what he got from the suit. My mother said that she wished into court, I shall swear that I came here voluntarily, as I did."

A FREE GOSPEL MISSION TO BE DEDI-

A FREE GOSPEL MISSION TO BE DEDI-CATED.

The Free Gospel Mission at No. 305 West Thirtleth-st., will be dedicated to-morrow. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Drs. George H. Smyth, B. E. Backus and others. The services will be held at 3 and and 7:30 p. m.

HOSMER'S EXTRAORDINÁRY TIME.

THE RECORD BROKEN AT HULTON-ELLIOTT EX-CLUDED FROM THE REGATTA.

Hulton, Penn., Sept. 28.-Hosmer, Ten Eyek and Priddy were the contestants in the fourth trial heat professional race to day. When Ten Eyck was seading, with Priddy second and Hosmer third, Elitott crossed the bow of Hosmer's boat, and the two men ceased rowing. When Ten Evek came in first, the judges announced that the heat would have to be rowed over again on account of the foul, and Elliott was be red from all races in the regatta, the judges and referce de-

ciding that the foul was intentional. The fifth heat was won by Ross in 21 min., 57 sec. The two heats of the four-oared race were won by the Queen City crew in 19:42, and the Boston crew in 19:40. The heats of the consolation race were won by Riley in 21:10 and Lee in 21:07.

Hosmer, Ten Eyck and Priudy again started on the fifth heat of the professional race, which was won by Hostner in the extraordinary time of 20:03, thus beating all previous records. Ten Eyek's time was 20:05. Hostner's great feat created the wildest enthusiasm, and his quarters were afterward besieged by an immense throng. He received his honors gracefully, and stated that if Ten Eyek failed to got a prize for his manify effort he would divide the \$2:00 purse which was coming to him for breaking the record.

READY FOR THE GREAT TROTTING RACE PREPARATIONS AT FLEETWOOD-SPECULATION ON

"Who is going to win the great trot to-morrow !" was the question in every body's mouth yesterday afternoon on the club-house veranta at Fleetwood Park. Opinions were eagedry sought but cautionaly given. All day long an anxious throng crowded around the entrance to the track seeking admittance to get one glance at the five-year-old before wagering their money. s eager a throng of members stood around the stable. Hickok arrived at the park in the afternoon, and was

selzed and buttonholed for his opinion, but to all he gave the one answer, "I prefer not to express any opinion." The sevent of the young horse has again changed the complexion of the betting. At the Hoffman House on Thursday evening 100 to 80 on St. Julien was freely offered, and here and there even greater odds were wagered on the veteran trotter, but yesterday when the Wall Street brokers and bankers indulged in some expressions of spinion on the result of the great race, even holds to the opinion that the young horse will win, and the cautious backer of Jay-Eye-See says that he takes kindly to the track. Everybody is agreed that if the young horse is within two lengths of the veteran at the three-quarters pole he will be a sinner by a length. "The result of the race," said David Bonner, "depends apon whother Jay-Eye-See passes the quarter pole on a tret or a run li he does not break at that point he will win the rare."

Hickok said, "St. Julien is in good condition. Not, of

consen same of success the very best, as he has had no hard races. I vish be had troited more. As you know, he has never sen tested in a good race." The grooms in charge of sy-Eye See affirm emphatically that the young horse in fine condition. It is thought that fully ten thousand people will witness the race. Ample preparations are being made in the grand stand for the confort of iadies. A orass band will discourse sweet music from a neighboring knoll. The veteran Murphy will drive Majodea and other horses after the race. Murphy said that he thought the old horse would win. "You see," he said, "Jay-Eye-See mas aircady trotted two fast miles this week, and a horse's endurance is limited. Had Jay Eye-See arrived here two weeks ago and had plenty of time to rest and get accustomed to the track, I think he would win. I expect fast time will be made; In fact, fast time must be made. St. Julien has made the mile in 2:114 and he can do it again, while the little horse is undoubtedly capable of beating his own record of 2:104. I think we shall see the finest race ever trotted."

Mr. Vanderbilt drove Aldine and Early Rose, and they made the three-quarters in 1:45; but when about 200 yards from the wire Early Rose made a bad break and the mile was finished in 2:234. Mr. Vanderbilt said the track was in fine condition and he expressed surprise when told of the time made by his team. thought that fully ten thousand people will

RACING AT JEROME PARK TO-DAY.

The American Jockey Club will open its utumn meeting in Jerome' Park to-day with a brilliant programme. George Kinsey, Pizarro, Aranza, Duplex, Nonage, Thackeray, Ecuador, Broeze, General Monroe, Aella, Jack of Hearts, Post Guard, Jim McGowan, Dis turbance and many more are to run. The Nursery Stakes, Manhattan Handicap and steeplechase will furnish excellent sport. The racing will begin at 1:30. Information about trains may be found in the advertising columns. Following is the list of entries:

SECOND BACE, NURSERY STAKES, TWO-YEAR-OLDS, SPE CIAL WEIGHTS, 34 MILE. Pds. 115 t Paul... 110 Casino.... 110 Nonage... outen Roller .. 110 Quickstep 110 King Alfonso filly... 110 Water Lily.... THIRD BACE, JEROME STAKES, THREE-YEAR-OLDS, SPE-CIAL WEIGHTS, 134 MILES.

George Kinney 123 Cloumel 118 Euclid FOURTH RACE, MANHATTAN HANDICAP, 134 MILES
 Yra.
 Pds.
 1

 Aranza.
 5
 121 Aella.
 1

 General Monroe.
 5
 118 Greeze.
 1

 Jack of Hearts.
 5
 11b Baccaneer.
 1
 FIFTH PACE, SELLING, 1 1-16 MILES. SIXTH RACE, STEEPLECHASE, PULL COURSE. RACING NOTES.

Boston, Sept. 28 .- At Beacon Park, to-day, Director and Payonne Prince were the winners. Pual-las was attached at the track by the owner of a patent,

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 28 -Lizzie S., Biazes, Musk, Billy Gilmore and Long Knight won the races to-day.

BASEBALL CONTESTS.

Between four and five hundred people asmbled at the Pole Grounds yesterday to with game of baseball between the New-York and Detroit League nines. The home nine played a wretched fielding game. Dorgan pitched for the home nine but did poor service. With the exception of Honen at shortstop the Deiroits played an excellent fielding game. The score by innings was as follows:

Detroit. 3 0 2 0 0 1 1 . - 7.

The Brooklyn nine were defeated by the Harrisburg nine in an inter-State championship game at Washington Park, Brooklyn, and much interest is felt in the game to be played to-day between the same nines, as it will settle the championship. The home club were detacled, although they led both in the field and at the bat. The score by innings was as follows:

Other games vesterday were as follows:
At Boston—Boston, 6; Cleveland, 2.
At Providence—Providence, 5; Buffalo, 3.
At Philadelphia—Chicago, 7; Pathadelphia, 1.
At Louisville—Athletic, 7; Echpee, 6.
At Tranto—irenton, 11; Antirache 1,
At Wilmington—Quickstep, 11; Active, 3.

BALL-PLAYERS FOR 1884.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28 .- The American Sports

will to-morrow publish the official lists of the players reserved by the professional baseball glubs for 1884, under an agreement made between them at the opening of the season not to hire from each others players so reerved. The lists are as follows:

served. The lists are as follows:

Beston—John Burdock, E. B. Sutton, J. F. Morrill, M.

M. Haekett, J. E. Whitney, C. G. Buffington, P. R. Radford, S. W. Wise, Joseph Hornung and Michael Hines.

Buffalo-James F. Gaivin, J. C. Rowe, Charles J.

Foley, David Eggler, James J. Ellies, James L. White,

Harding Richardson, George Shaffer, David W. Force,

Chicago—A. C. Anson, A. Dairymple, E. N. Williamson, G. E. Gore, M. J. Kelly, Thomas Burns, F. S. Flint,

L. Corcoran, F. E. Goldsmith, F. Pfeffer and William

Sunday. Sunday. reland-James McCormick, F. Dunlap, Thomas

Sunday.

Clereiand—James McCormick, F. Duniap, Thomas
York, J. W. Ginssoock, A. J. Bushong, M., Muldoon,
Jacob Eyans, Charles Briody, P. J. Hotaling, W. B. Philliss and Hugh Daily.

Detroit—C. W. Bennett, G. E. Wiedman, M. J. Powell,
S. P. Honek, James F. Farrell, Edward Hanlon, George A.
Wood, F. L. haw, R. S. Burns and S. W. Trott.

New. York—William Ewing, R. Connors, P. Gillesple, M. Welca, J. M. Ward, E. J. Cackins, M. C. Dorgan,
John Troy, F. Haukinson, Jamos E. O'Netl and J. H.
Humphries.

Paladelphia—John Manning, W. A. Purcell, W. H.
McClellan, F. C. Ringo, Joan T. Coleman, W. A. Harbidge, Alex. McKinnon, E. M. Gross, Sidney Farrar and
Fred J. R. Warner.

Providence—James Radbourne, B. Gilligan, Joseph
Start, Jere Denny, Cliff Carroll, Charles Sweeney, V.
Nava, John Farrell, A. A. Irwin, P. A. Hiues and J. Lee
Richmond.

Richmond.
Allegheny—C. E. Swartwout, William H. Taylor, M. R. Mausell, George Creamer, Joseph V. Battin, R. W. Barr, John Neagle, John Driscoll, L. P. Dickerson and J. J. Hayes.

John Neagle, John Driscoll, L. P. Dickerson and J. J.
Hayes.

Athletic—Harry D. Stovey, Alonzo Knight, A. J. Birchall, J. O'Brien, John Stricker, Robert Blakiston, Robert
Matthews, Edward Rowen, Frederick Corey, M. Moynahan, and George W. Bradley.

Baltimore—J. L. Clinton, Frank Gardner, Daniel
Stearns, I. E. Manning, Louts Say, James McCormick,
John Sweeney, "Cal." Broughton, Hardie Henderson
and R. D. Emslie.

Cincinnati—Charles Fulmer, "Ren." Deagle, W. A.
Montjoy, W. H. White, C. N. Snyder, John G. Reilly, J. A.
Mephee, W. W. Carpenter, John S. Corkhill, C. W. Jones
and Henry McCormick.

Columbia—Rudolph Kemmler, F. H. Mountain, John
Richmond, James Fields, Charles M. Smith, W. J.
Kuehne, Frederick I. Mann, Thomas T. Brown, Edward
J. Dundon, Henry Wheeler and Joseph Straub.

Eclipse—Guy Hecker, Joseph J. Gerhart, L. wis Browning, Wilham Wolf, Leeen Maskrey, D. C. Saillivan, George
Latham, Samuel Weaver, "Jack" Gleason, and Edward
Whitinz.

Metropolitan—David Orr, Samuel Crane, Charles Reip-

Maiting.

Metropolitan—David Orr, Samuel Crane, Charles Reipschiager, Timothy Keele, William Holbert, John Nelson, John Lynch, Thomas Esterbrook, Edward Kennedy.

Stepnen Brady and James Rosemau.

St. Louis—Hingh Nicol, Frederick Lewis, George Strief, Thomas Deasley, Thomas Dolan, George McGinnis, "Fong" Mullane, Charles Comiskey, Joseph Quest, W. A. Latham at William Gleason.

CRICKET AT NICETOWN.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28 .- The cricket match between the Germantown and I Zingari clubs began today at Nicetown. The visiters went first to the bat and scored 193 runs in the first inning, Germantown obtaining 40 for the loss of eight wickets. Pray will be resumed to-morrow.

THE COURTS.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS IN COURT. THREE CASES THAT CAME BEFORE CITY JUDGES YESTERDAY.

Adelaide Leathers has begun an action in the Supreme Court against Charles C. Leathers for a lecree of limited divorce on the ground of abandonment. She alleges that in 1877 she and Mr. Leatiurs agreed to become husband and wife, and after that time lived to-gether as such. He had treated and recognized her as his wife, had held her out as his wife, and written letters in which he described her as his wif: Recently he abandoned her, and has since refused to support her or contribute to her support. Mr. Leath 'rs, she says, is a commission merchant who enjoys a salary of \$5,000 a

Mr. Leathers denies that he ever agreed to consider

the plaintiff as his wife or ever held her out as such. He its, however, that he had lived with her, and that she has borne him two children. She had also not long ago, according to his declaration, borne some one else a The plaintiff's name was not Adelaide Leathers but plain Lena Duncau. Mr. Leathers in his affidavit relates the history of his first meeting and subsequent relations with Miss Duncan. He first met her in Memphis in 1876. He was at that time a travelling salesman. They flirted, got acquainted, dined together, and soon their relations became intimate. Subsequently they met at Chicago, and from there went to various places. Finally they settled in this city. In 1882 Mr. Leathers says that he and Miss Duncan agreed to part. She aigned by the name of Leva Duncan an agreement by which she released any and all claims that she might with her friends. Mr. Stewart dones the charges made by his wite. A motion was argued yesterday before Justice Donohue for an order allowing Mrs. Stewart temporary alimony. Decision was reserved.

Louis f. Browne and William R. Browne were married in 1870. They row mutually charge one another with descrition, and enen wishes to be separated from the other by a decree of limited divorce. The suit is pending in the Court of Common Pleas.

A VERDICT AGAINST EX-JUDGE ARNOUX.

In the Sixth Judicial District Court on Thursday, before Justice McGowan and a jury, Charles Totten, a hardware dealer in fhird-ave., recovered a Judge William H. Arnoux, in an action for goods sold and delivered. Judge Arnoux denied all liability, or that he ever ordered the goods, but the plaintiff pro duced a written order for part of the amount, and other evidence which the jury found sufficient as a ratifica-tion by the defendant of orders for the balance oy earpenter, who was repairing his house. Winting Parker appeared for the plaintiff; the defendant in person.

A WILL CONTEST IN BROOKLYN.

Testimony was given yesterday before Surogate Bergen, in Brooklyn, in the contest over the will of George Grove, who died in 1881, leaving his property, valued at \$30,000, to his wife. His sister, Mrs. Annie Dalton, and other relatives dispute the will on the grounds of incapacity and undue influence. Testimony was given by Mrs. Maggie Frough, a niece of Mr. Grove, was given by are, staggic frough, a falce of air, Grove, who lived in his house. She told now her uncle was injured in 1868 by stepping into a nole from a car, and said that the effect of it was to change his manner entirely, and he became so weak tant a child could control him. Other evidence was given to show that Mr. Grove was frightened into leaving his property to his wife.

SCHAEFER RETURNS TO TOWN.

Jacob Schaefer, the champion billiardist, arrived in this city from Chicago last night. In regard to the controversy with Slosson, he said that he would asserts that slosson aid not challenge him regularly fo the balk-line emblem. Mr. Schaefer announced his readiess to play Mr. Slosson for the championship at the alk-line game, according to the rules, or for \$5,000 a die, on his return from Paris. He admits that if prop-rly challenged, he will either have to play Mr. Slosson

A CUBAN APPEAL TO ARMS.

The Separatists of Cuba have issued an appeal to arms, copies of which reached this city yester-day. The appeal calls for "union and procress," boasts of resources in and outside of Cuba, announces that "the hour of combat is approaching," that the "clarion sound of war has already gone forth," that "Cuba will eman-cipate herself or disappear," and ends with the cry "Long live independence and a republic!"

THE BODY OF COMMANDER WHEELER.

The body of the late Lieutenant-Commander Wneeler, which was brought from the banks of the River Gaboon, Africa, where it had been buried, arrived in this city yesterday, and was taken to t > Brookin Navy Yard, whence it was forwarded to Delhi, this State.

THE CHICAGO MARKETS.

A SMALL ADVANCE IN GRAIN AND PROVISIONS-SPECULATORS CHANGING THEIR OPTIONS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

CHICAGO, Sept. 28 .- Wheat to-night is 34375 cent night than last night, pork nearly 40 cents a narrel, lard and ribs 712315 cents per hundred pounds nigner. Outs and corn advanced a little, too. There was turing the day considerable changing of long wheat over from September to October by "bull" speculators, who never had any idea of taking the cash property, and who have not got the money to take and pay for it if they had. They are he dabblers who have been filling up month after month, changing over as delivery day approached because their expectations were not realized by the option they first took hold of.

This changing over process had a depressing influence upon the market, or rather partly counteracted the other influences, which were "bullish." Nothing so stimulates a market as the taking in of the actual cash wheat by the people who are "bulling" it; nothing on the other hand shows more plainly the weakness of buyers than tals changing over process when the time for the faifillment of contracts is approaching. J. Q. Adams, a prominent local scalper, was a large seller of the speculative options in the forenoon, and his sales helped to offset the very strong "ball" spirit which

evidently prevailed.

The shifting of conservative houses over from the "bear" to the "bull" side of wheat continues. Cudahy & Stevens were apparently large buyers this morning, and it was reported that the firm was covering short wheat. Poole, Kent & Co. were reported to be large buyers, too. McGeoch, who has been a pronounced "bear" in wheat, was buying wheat. He is said to be covering short contracts, and is growing more conservative in his advice to his customers. Lester's men pretend to be " bearish," but the customers who are closest to the head of the house are giving their friends the pointer to buy the December option. William Young & Co. were buying too, and are now writing "bulbsh" circulars. The buyers of wheat are very plainly, very slowly, but gradually overpowering the sellers. It is not, of course, by any means certain that the tide

will not turn, but the chances now appear to be in favor of the "buils." The buyers of wheat appear to be numerous, and commission men report that they are of a substantial class. The margins put up are ample, and they are not likely to be stampeded by a little temporary reverse. The fact that a St. Louis elique owns about 1,500,000 bushels of "long" wheat, and that the representative of this elique

mour is said to have bought 40,000 barrels of pork for

MINES AND MINING.

SALES AT THE MINING EXCHANGE. -ACTUAL BALES, -- BRATE | 2,70 | 2,70 | 2,70 | 2,70 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 |

Total sales for the day * Buyer 30. CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Sept. 28, 1883. | Yesterday | To-day | Albaa | Con | 24 | 24 | Albaa | Con | 24 | 24 | Albaa | To-day | Rale and Norcross | Rale and Norcross | Rale and Norcross | Mexical | Navaio | Secondary | Seconda

Bullion valued at \$33,000 was received in this city yesterday from the mines.

The cleanup of the Father de Smet mine for the first half of September yielded \$12,553 87.

At a meeting of the directors of the Rappabannock Gold Mining Company, held on Thursday, the following geattlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: J. A. Macpherson, president; George Thomson, vice-president; A. W. Reynolds, secretary; John De Foreest, treasurer.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 28. After an easy opening at \$1 1412 the petrocum market to-day developed a stroager tone and adlowed, and the price sigged to \$1 15. In the last hour N. Mehien posted the following figures of the developnent work in the Bradford off region for Septemb ment work in the Bradford oil region for September, showing; Wells completed 83; new production, 850 barrels; wells drilling, 79; rigs up and building 85. The statement of The Oil Oily Derrick at a corresponding date last month was: Wells completed, 97; new production, 1,050 barrels; wells drilling, 83; rigs up and building 65. To-day's report may have to be revised when the official figures are received, but their publication sarted a free buying which carried prices to \$1 1579. The market closed strong.

The range of prices and the total dealings here were as follows:

PHILADELPHIA MARKET

PHILADELPHIA MARKET

PHILADELPHIA SEL 28.—Plour-Duil and weak though
without quotable change. Minnesota Extra Clear at
\$8.75; do. Straight, \$6.28150. Low Winter Family, \$4.75;
Pounsylvania Family, \$6; southern Hinnes Straight, \$8.25;
Ohio Clear, \$5.70; do Straight, \$5.95; Winter Patient,
\$6.36.288, 75; Minnesota Patient, \$7.25. Rive Flour-Firm
at \$3.62½-283, 75. Wheat-Advanced & \$6.26, in early dealing
but subsequently lost 4.284c, of this improvement and barely
steady after a fair speculative business.

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and Department on private terms, but there was
no general improvement in the expet business. Carlots
were quint. Saiss of Rejusted in 20th fair the control
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**Co "A." 8 9-100. Confectioners" "A." 8 7-100 Feed-Faster and dail: Winter Bran. \$17.25-\$17.75. Petroleum-Refined in bolis. 39 40-56. in cases, 94c. Whiskey—Steady. Western, \$1.20. Receipts—Flour, 4,100 bols.; Wheat, 15,500 bush. COTTON MARKETS-BY TELEGRAPH.

COTTON MARKETS-BT TELEGRAPH.

LIVERFOOL, Sept. 28.—17:30 p. m.—Cotton—There is a moderate inquiry which is freely sappited. Midding Uplands, b2c.; do, Orienas, 5°ad. Sales, 8,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export; recents, 3,000 bales, including 3,150 American. Futures—Uplands, Low Midding cause, September delivery 5°ad, isls of 6°ad, 18.01; baies. NEW-OBLEAYS, Sept. 28.—Cotton steady; Midding. 10 c. Low Midding. 9 c.; Good Ordinary, Sec. net recepts. 4.100 baies; gross. 4.094 baies; xports to the Continent, 8.305 baies saies. 2.000 baies, last evening. 2.100 baies; 4.109 bates; #7035, 4,049 bates; xports to the Continent, \$3,80; bates autes, \$2,000 bates, tack, \$61,007 bates, weekig—Act receipts, 26,028 bates; gross, 30,340 bates; exports to France, 6,835 bates, to the continent, 4,450 bates; coast-was, 6,775 bates; toast-was, 6,775 bates; sales, 11,559 bates and steady; Midnig, 9000c, 1000 Midding, object Good Ordinary, 8750; net receipts, 4,365 bates; exports Coast-wase, 2,125 bates; and 5, 450 bates; exports Coast-wase, 2,125 bates; and 5, 1,500 bates; atock, 4,1271 bates.
Weekig—Act receipts, 29,406 bates; gross, 29,462 bates; exports coast-wase, 2,125 bates; atock, 4,1271 bates.
Livempol, sept. 22, -0.000000-bates; gross, 29,662 bates; exports coast-wase, 12,355 bates; sales, 18,700 bates, 49,000 bates; American, 37,000 bates, sales, 18,700 bates, 49,000 bates; American, 37,000 bates, sales, 18,700 bates, 19,000 bates, 10,000 datal atock, 2,500; exporters took, 6,500; forwarded from ships site direct to spinners, 13,000 actual export, 5,700; total receipts, 1,2,001 amount of cotton alloat, 71,000; American, 38,5000; amount of cotton alloat, 71,000; American, 38,5000;

COTTON RECEIPTS. K. Sept. 2 the ports sine Ports.

Bales. 47.832 Boston
ans. 58.354 Providence.
11.551 Painaceipius
78.873 West Point. harieston. 58,797, Brunswick Vimington 7,317 Port Royal. orfotk 19,258 Pensacola. altimore. 838 City Pont. cw-York 364 Indianola. 3,359 3,190,032

DETROIT. Sept. 28.—Wheat dull; No. 1 White Pail cash and September, \$1 07½; October \$1 07; November, \$1 07½ December, \$1 08¾; No. 2 do, \$1 02¾; No. 2 Red Winter, \$1 04½, Receipts, \$2,000 bush; shipments, 14,000 bush, Corn, 53c. Oats—No. 2 White, \$1½c.; No. 2,30½c. KEAL ESTATE.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 28, 1883. The following sale was made at the Exchange alesroom to-day: One lot n s West 57th st, 100 ft out 11th ave, 25x 100.5; Higgins Keating. 45.775

RECORDED REAL ESPATE TRANSPERS.

to be stampeded by a little temporary reverse. The fact that a St. Louis clique owns about 1,500,000 bushels of "long" wheat, and that the representative of this clique is here, and apparently upon the auxitous seat, is looked upon as rather a menace to the market. A little reaction might, it is felt, bring all this property out, and very unfavorably affect prices; but there are almost invariably weak alites in any cause. The commission houses which are advising them, too, to put up enough money to "stay by" their trades. Little set backs and reactions, they predict, are almost certain to occur. The market never goes right along up, nor right straight down.

The movement of wheat, which has been getting mere and more matural for a fortnight was good to-day. The shipments a little exceeded the receips. The latter are decidedly failing off. To day only 190 cars were received. So are the receipts of corn, which were only 539 cars. The same is true of oats. October wheat elsewed. So are the receipts of corn, which were only 539 cars. The same is true of oats. October wheat. September along and the orday, because of the temporary aquance of the same reasons, and ribs, too. The annual pounding of provisions by the packers will soon begin. Hoze mush be lowered at all huzards. Suca of the next senson's pork as has been sold has been upon the basis of 4-cent longs, and they shortage out in the vear options, and there may be a sold interher temporary advance. The Livergool crowd an enally corner October lark if it chooses. It has the property and the options. It may and may not. Ar-